

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A planer comprising:
  - a shoe, the shoe defining an aperture;
  - a body mounted on the shoe<sub>1</sub>[[;]] the body defining an exhaust aperture, the exhaust aperture defines a first exhaust aperture and a second exhaust aperture, and including a wall, the wall defining a recess;
  - a cutting drum rotatably mounted within the recess, the drum having a periphery and a portion of the periphery of the cutting drum projects through the aperture in the shoe;
  - a motor mounted within the body to rotatingly drive the cutting drum;
  - a cutting blade mounted on the periphery of the drum and adapted for cutting a work piece when the drum is rotating, the cutting action of the blade causing debris created by the cutting to be ejected from the recess;
  - an airflow generator for producing an airflow within the body;
  - a conduit defined within the body for directing the airflow<sub>1</sub>[[;]] the conduit in communication with the first and second exhaust apertures and connected to the recess for entraining and removing debris ejected from the recess; and
  - a removable deflector having an inner end and an outer end, the deflector insertable through one of the first exhaust aperture and the second exhaust aperture and connectable to the conduit for guiding the airflow and entrained debris from within the body to outside of the body.
2. (Canceled).

3. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 1 wherein a wall in the body also defines an expulsion aperture and the conduit is connected to the recess by the expulsion aperture, and the cutting action of the blade causes debris created by the cutting to be ejected from the recess through the expulsion aperture and into the conduit substantially along a first direction, and the airflow in the conduit is directed within the body to a point below the expulsion aperture and then is directed by the conduit to be blown across the expulsion aperture substantially along a second direction where the first direction of the debris and the second direction of the airflow intersect at an acute angle.

4. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 3 wherein a wall defining the expulsion aperture also defines a top portion of the expulsion aperture, said top portion located at a height above the shoe, and the planer body further defines a nozzle located within the conduit at substantially the same height as the top portion of the expulsion aperture, and the conduit divides the airflow into a first part and a second part, the first part of the airflow passes the point below the expulsion aperture before flowing past the expulsion aperture, and the second part of the airflow passes through the nozzle and then exits the nozzle in a substantially third direction, and the third direction of nozzle airflow and the first direction of the debris intersect at an acute angle.

5. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 3 wherein the conduit directs the airflow over the removable deflector prior to directing the airflow to the point below the expulsion aperture.

6. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 5 wherein the removable deflector defines a portion of the conduit where the airflow passes over the deflector.

7. (Currently amended) The planer of claim 1 further comprising a flap movable from a first position where the flap closes the first exhaust aperture to a second position where the flap does not close the first exhaust aperture.

8. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 1 further comprising a flap movable from a first position where the flap closes the first exhaust aperture to a second position where the flap closes the second exhaust aperture.

9. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 8 wherein the flap extends from the body, the flap directs the airflow and entrained debris through the second exhaust aperture.

10. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 7 wherein the flap is pivotally mounted within the body and pivotable between the first position and the second position.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 10 wherein the flap extends from a pivot axis to a side of the planer.

13. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 7 wherein the flap is resiliently biased to the first position.

14. (Previously presented) The planer of claim 13 further comprising a spring, the spring biasing the flap to the first position.